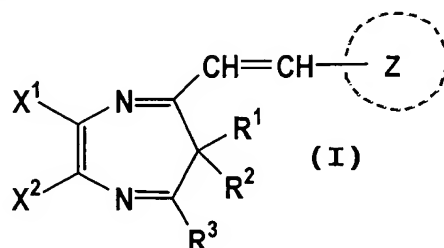


What is claimed is:

1. An azepine compound represented by the following formula (I):



5 wherein X^1 and X^2 are the same or different, each representing an electron attractive group; R^1 and R^2 are the same or different, each representing a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group, and at least one of the groups, R^1 and R^2 , is an alkyl group; R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, an
10 alkyl group, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, or an alkoxy group; and the ring Z represents a hydrocarbon ring which may have a substituent or a heterocycle which may have a substituent.

 2. An azepine compound according to claim 1,
15 wherein at least one of the groups, X^1 and X^2 , is a cyano group.

 3. An azepine compound according to claim 1,
 wherein R^1 is a C_{1-6} alkyl group, and R^2 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group.

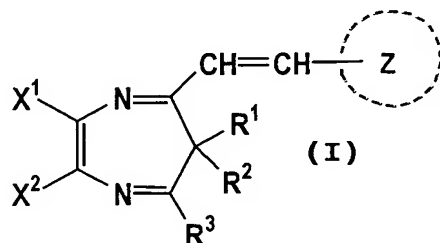
20 4. An azepine compound according to claim 1,
 wherein R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-6} alkyl group.

 5. An azepine compound according to claim 1,
 wherein the ring Z is an aromatic ring.

6. An azepine compound according to claim 1,
wherein the ring Z is a benzene ring which has an electron
donative group selected from the group consisting of an
amino group, a N-substituted amino group, a hydroxyl group,
an alkoxy group, a halogen atom and an alkyl group, on at
least one of the positions, o-position and p-position.

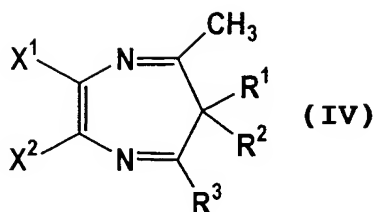
7. An azepine compound according to claim 1, which
is capable of emitting light by applying a light or an
electric field.

8. A process for producing an azepine compound
represented by the following formula (I):



wherein X^1 and X^2 are the same or different, each
representing an electron attractive group; R^1 and R^2 are
the same or different, each representing a hydrogen atom,
or an alkyl group, and at least one of the groups, R^1 and
 R^2 , is an alkyl group; R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, an
alkyl group, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, or an alkoxy
group; and a ring Z represents a hydrocarbon ring which
may have a substituent or a heterocycle which may have a
substituent,

which comprises reacting a compound represented
by the following formula (IV):



wherein X^1 , X^2 , R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 have the same meanings as defined above,

with a compound represented by the following formula (V):



5 wherein the ring Z has the same meaning as defined above.

9. An organic electroluminescent device, which comprises a pair of electrodes and an organic layer interposed therebetween, wherein the organic layer
10 comprises a compound represented by the formula (I) recited in claim 1.

10. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 9, wherein the organic layer comprises a light-emitting layer comprising a compound represented
15 by the formula (I).

11. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 9, wherein the organic layer has (1) a single layer structure composed of a light-emitting layer having at least one function selected from the group
20 consisting of an electron-transportability and a hole-transportability, or (2) a layered structure composed of a layer having at least one function selected from the group

consisting of an electron-transportability and a hole-transportability, and a light-emitting layer.